

Step-by-Step Solutions
with **Pro**
Get a step ahead with your homework

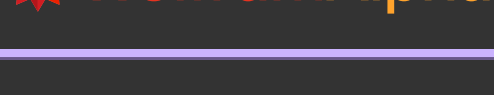
STEP 1
Simplify the following:
 $x^2 - 3x + 2$

STEP 2
The factors of 2 that sum
to -3 are -1 and -2.

Answer:
 $(x-1)(x-2)$

Go Pro Now

FROM THE MAKERS OF WOLFRAM LANGUAGE AND MATHEMATICA



$\pi^\pi \pi^\pi$

✕

=

$\int \frac{\pi}{\Sigma} \partial$

$\sqrt{}$

∂f

$\left(\begin{smallmatrix} \text{a} & \text{b} \\ \text{c} & \text{d} \end{smallmatrix} \right)$

$\sqrt[n]{}$

a_ω

π

\circ

∞

\forall

\exists

\cup

\cap

Input

$((\pi^\pi)^\pi)^\pi$

Exact result

π^{π^3}

Decimal approximation

2.59876197962519752144628497377952523511123416816883995669238685 π .
680085... $\times 10^{15}$

More digits

Continued fraction

[2598761979625197; 1, 1, 11, 6, 2, 1, 2, 1, 1, 11, 4, 1, 14, 9, 1, 5, 3, 9, 2, 5, 1, 1, ...]

More terms

Fraction form

Alternative representation

$((\pi^\pi)^\pi)^\pi = \left(\left(\cos^{-1}(-1)^{\cos^{-1}(-1)} \right)^{\cos^{-1}(-1)} \right)^{\cos^{-1}(-1)}$

$((\pi^\pi)^\pi)^\pi = \left(\left((180^\circ)^{180^\circ} \right)^{180^\circ} \right)^{180^\circ}$

$((\pi^\pi)^\pi)^\pi = \left(\left((2E(0))^{2E(0)} \right)^{2E(0)} \right)^{2E(0)}$

More



Comparison

$\approx 130 \times$ the number of red blood cells in the human body ($\approx 2 \times 10^{13}$)

Series representation

$((\pi^\pi)^\pi)^\pi = \pi^{-32 \sum_{k=1}^\infty (-1)^k / (-1+2k)^3}$

$((\pi^\pi)^\pi)^\pi = 4^{64 \left(\sum_{k=0}^\infty (-1)^k / (1+2k)^3 \right)^3 \left(\sum_{k=0}^\infty \frac{(-1)^k}{1+2k} \right)^{64 \left(\sum_{k=0}^\infty (-1)^k / (1+2k)^3 \right)^3}}$

$((\pi^\pi)^\pi)^\pi = \left(\sum_{k=0}^\infty \left(-\frac{1}{4} \right)^k \left(\frac{1}{1+2k} + \frac{2}{1+4k} + \frac{1}{3+4k} \right) \right)^{\left(\sum_{k=0}^\infty (-1/4)^k (1/(1+2k)+2/(1+4k)+1/(3+4k)) \right)^3}$

More



Integral representation

$((\pi^\pi)^\pi)^\pi = 256^{\left(\int_0^\infty 1/(1+t^2) dt \right)^3} \left(\int_0^\infty \frac{1}{1+t^2} dt \right)^{8 \left(\int_0^\infty 1/(1+t^2) dt \right)^3}$

$((\pi^\pi)^\pi)^\pi = 256^{\left(\int_0^\infty \sin(t)/t dt \right)^3} \left(\int_0^\infty \frac{\sin(t)}{t} dt \right)^{8 \left(\int_0^\infty \sin(t)/t dt \right)^3}$

$((\pi^\pi)^\pi)^\pi = 4^{64 \left(\int_0^1 \sqrt{1-t^2} dt \right)^3} \left(\int_0^1 \sqrt{1-t^2} dt \right)^{64 \left(\int_0^1 \sqrt{1-t^2} dt \right)^3}$

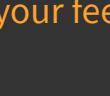
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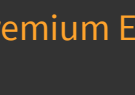
POWERED BY THE **WOLFRAM LANGUAGE**

Related Queries:

- convergents(((pi^pi)^pi)^pi, 20) =
- continued fraction ((pi^pi)^pi)^pi =
- analyze http://tx.english-ch.com/teacher/dai/ghd.jpg =
- 1000th digit of ((pi^pi)^pi)^pi =
- ((pi^pi)^pi)^pi in base 16 =



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